

further north in Eastern Nigeria at Ishiagu, 5° 57' N, 7° 35' E, Mamu, 6° 10' N, 7° 10' E, and Enugu, 6° 25' N, 7° 30' E, belong to *D. a. atactus* Oberholser (Serle, 1957, *Ibis* 99: 658) as do one male and one female collected by me still further north at Ugugu, 7° 5' N, 7° 30' E, Kabba Province, and previously unrecorded.

In this part of West Africa *D. a. atactus* appears to occupy a wide belt of the savanna immediately to the north of the rain forest. It is probable that this belt will eventually be shown to extend westwards through Benin and Ondo Provinces to link up with the Upper Guinea population of *atactus* from Lagos westwards (Peters, 1962, *Check-list of birds of the World*, vol. 15, p. 140).

Chlorophoneus multicolor multicolor (Gray).

1 adult ♂. An example of the rare black-chested phase.

The remaining specimens are listed hereunder:—

Cuculus solitarius solitarius (Stephens). 1 adult ♀.

Cuculus cafer gabonensis Lafresnaye. 1 adult ♂.

Tockus camurus subsp. 1 adult ♀.

Gymnobucco calvus calvus (Lafresnaye). 1 adult ♂, 1 adult ♀.

Mesopicos pyrrhogaster (Malherbe). 1 adult ♂.

Smithornis rufolateralis rufolateralis Gray. 2 adult ♂.

Illadopsis rufipennis rufipennis (Sharpe). 1 immature ♀.

Illadopsis fulvescens iboensis (Hartert). 2 adult ♂.

Bleda syndactyla multicolor Bocage. 1 adult ♂.

Chlorocichla simplex (Hartlaub). 1 adult ♀.

Ixonotus guttatus guttatus Verreaux. 1 adult ♂.

Phyllastrephus icterinus icterinus (Bonaparte). 2 adult ♂.

Andropadus ansorgei ansorgei Hartert. 1 adult ♂, 1 adult ♀.

Andropadus curvirostris curvirostris Cassin. 1 adult ♂.

Erythrocercus mccallii mccallii (Cassin). 1 adult ♂. 1 adult ♀.

1 immature unsexed.

Terpsiphone smithii neumanni Stresemann. 1 adult ♂, 1 adult ♀.

Macrosphenus concolor (Hartlaub). 1 adult ♂, 1 adult ♀.

Dicrurus atripennis Swainson. 1 adult ♂.

Oriolus brachyrhynchus laetior Sharpe. 1 adult ♀.

Onychognathus fulgidus hartlaubii Hartlaub. 1 adult ♀.

Cyanomitra cyanolaema octaviae Amadon. 1 adult ♀.

Anthreptes collaris nigeriae White. 1 immature ♀.

Anthreptes fraseri cameroonensis Bannerman. 2 adult ♂, 2 immature ♂,

2 adult ♀.

Malimbus rubricollis rubricollis (Swainson). 1 adult ♂.

Malimbus malimbicus nigrifrons (Hartlaub). 1 adult ♂.

Malimbus scutatus scutopartitus (Reichenow). 2 adult ♂.

Nigrita canicapilla canicapilla (Strickland). 1 adult ♀.

Notes on the nomenclature of the whistling-thrushes

by H. G. DEIGNAN

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In an age of servile dependence on the standard works of ornithological reference, it seems to me important to correct as soon as possible certain

lapsus that appear in the treatment of the genus *Myophonus* in Volume X of Peters' *Check-list of Birds of the World*.

On page 142, the correct citation for *Myophonus caeruleus temminckii* would read: *Myophonus Temminckii* Vigors, 1832 (Mch. 2), Proc. Comm. Sci. Corr. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, p. 171—Himalaya. (G. R. Gray was, in 1822, a youth of fourteen!)

It is, however, with the footnote on page 140 that I wish more particularly to deal.

The first citation for Genus *Myophonus* Temminck should read: *Myophonus* Temminck, 1822 (Dec.) Pl. col., livr. 29, pl. 170 and text. Type, by monotypy, *Myophonus metallicus* Temminck. (The plate is lettered *Myophone luisant*).

The name next appears in literature as *Myiophonus* Boie, 1829, Isis, p. 1029, *lapsus* or *nomen emendatum*.

Its third guise, accompanied by a proper generic diagnosis, is *Myiophoneus* Temminck, 1832 (*post* Mch. 2), Pl. col., livr. 29, p. [211].

At this third appearance the genus is expanded to include, in addition to *M. flavirostris* (Horsfield), 1821 (May), with which *M. metallicus* Temminck, 1822, is now synonymized; also:—

(1) *Myophonus Horsfieldii* Vigors, 1831 (Mch. 2), corrupted to *Myiophoneus [sic] Horsfeldii [sic]*;

(2) *Myophonus Temminckii* Vigors, 1832 (Mch. 2), changed to *Myiophoneus [sic] Temminckii*;

(3) *Pitta glaucina* Temminck, 1823 (Apr.), here listed as *Myiophoneus [sic] glaucinus* and cited from pl. 190 [*sic*] (correctly, pl. 194).

The footnote on page 140 of Peters' Volume X states that the generic name should be "*Myiophoneus*," because it so appears, emendated from *Myophonus*, on the page (properly *sheet*) preceding the description of *Myophonus metallicus* Temminck, 1822.

Since, however, that preceding sheet cites species named in April 1823, on 2nd March 1831, and on 2nd March 1832, it could not have been issued *prior* to 2nd March 1832 (as a replacement of an earlier and discarded sheet?). There is then no such name as "*Myiophoneus* Temminck and Laugier, 1822", as supposed by Delacour (Auk, 1942, p. 246) and by the revisor of the whistling-thrushes for Peters' *Check-list*.

To complete the confusion, we find Temminck using, in the *Tableau Méthodique* of January 1839, which summarizes the *Planches Coloriées*, both *Myophonus* and *Myiophoneus* on the same page 15!

If stability in ornithological nomenclature be considered desirable, why are we asked to use a so-called emendation (in fact a wholly new generic name!) that *first* appeared in print some ten years *after* the simple, easily spelled and easily pronounced *Myophonus* Temminck of 1822?

The white collar of the Russian Brent Goose

by JAMES M. AND JEFFERY G. HARRISON

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We are much indebted to Mr. Jack Williams of Tunstead, Norfolk, for allowing us to study a remarkable example of the Russian Brent Goose *Branta bernicla bernicla* Linnaeus, which he has kept in captivity for a